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Administrator Guides: *Career Education: Elementary DESCRIPTORS

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*Vocational Education

ABSTRACT

Offered as an aid for developing sequential occupational education programs, the publication presents a concept in career education planning beginning with kindergarten and continuing through adult years. Career education goals are defined, and steps in planning sequential programs are outlined as follows: (1) organization of the occupational advisory committee, (2) identification of employment opportunities, (3) determination of instructional objectives, (4) development of instructional content, (5) determination of program duration, (6) establishment of criteria for enrollment of students, (7) determination of facilities and equipment, (8) arrangements for staffing, (9) provisions for occupational guidance and placement, and (10) establishment of evaluation procedures. K-8 occupational information activities are suggested and sequential occupational program models for the four secondary levels offered for: (1) applied biological and agricultural occupations; (2) business, marketing, and agricultural occupations; (3) health occupations; (4) industrial oriented occupations; and (5) personal and public service occupations. A list of postsecondary programs in each of the five occupational areas concludes the document. (MW)



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State of Illinois Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation Division of Vocational and Technical Education 1035 Outer Park Drive Springfield, Illinois 62706



OCB-5000-8/2873

FOREWORD

This publication presents a concept in career education planning beginning with kindergarten and continuing through adult years. The concept is one of many that might be used in planning occupational programs, Local circumstances, student needs and personal preference will play a most important part in your planning.

Career education curricula should be an integral part of the total school program. Realistic preparation for the world of work must be accepted as a basic responsibility of public education.

To be most effective, cooperative planning should be implemented between general and occupational educators to:

- Examine the needs of students
- 2. Provide for team planning of curriculum and teaching
- 3. State objectives in measurable terms for continuous evaluation
- 4. Insure maximum involvement of administrators

The 1968 vocational education legislation and subsequent legislation has been intended to extend career education programs to more individuals and include preparation for occupational fields which heretofore have been neglected. Much needs to be done to initiate new programs and to adjust to changing community and individual personal career education needs.

Development of a carefully structured, fully articulated program of occupational education is vital not only to young people and adults in our society today, but to the educational agencies — at all levels — designed to serve them.

It is hoped that self-cell administrators, supervisors, instructors, advisory councils, and teacher educators will find this publication helpform the development of sequential occupational education programs.

For additional information, call or write

Occupational Consultant Unit

Division of Vocational and Technical Education
Board of Vocational Education
State of Illinois
1035 Outer Park Drive
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Phone (217) 525 4878

Sherwood Dees, Director



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WHAT IS CAREER EDUCATION?

Career education is the term denoting the total effort by educational agencies and communities in presenting organized career oriented activities and experiences to all persons from nursery school through adulthood, and orients the entire educational plan into one, unified, career based system.

The success of the total cooperative community-school effort is dependent on the quality and quantity of four major characteristics. Those being:

Career education is designed to acquaint individuals with career opportunities and options.

Presenting career information to students is the responsibility of the entire school staff. Unbiased and realistic career information school be integrated into appropriate subject matter content offered individuals at all levels.

Career education is designed to aid individuals in making career preferences and/or choices.

Individuals should be extended the opportunity to explore career preferences to the depth desired. Coordination of school and community resources is necessary if individual large to develop positive attitudes toward the world of work and realistic images of persons in the work world.

 Career education provides the vehicle for the development of such skills and abilities as are needed so that the individual might achieve his career goals.

Learning experiences should be structured to give the individual those skills and abilities as are needed so that he might achieve his career preference with the flexibility to change career direction without academic penalty. Career education emphasizes an employable product.

The majority of school and staff resources should be directed toward (1) providing sequential and comprehensive training experiences to all individuals for the purpose of employment or further education, and (2) providing placement services as necessary for the individual to achieve his/her career goal.

Career education is designed to assist individuals in developing a realistic self-concept.

Activities and or experiences must be provided which will aid individuals in developing a realistic self-concept. How an individual perceives himself, how others perceive him, and what he perceives as an ideal self, often relates directly to expressed career interests. The comprehensiveness and accuracy of data possessed by the individual should lead to more rational decision making.

Career education not only encompasses general education, job information, skill development and leadership training but also helps students to develop attitudes about the personal, psychological, social and economic significance of work. Guidance and counseling activities assist the student in developing celf-awareness and in matching his interests and abilities against potential careers.

Career education is a comprehensive educational program focused on careers, which begins in grade one or earlier and continues through the adult years. In elementary school, students are made aware of the wide range of jobs in our society and the roles and requirements involved. In junior high school, students may explore several specific clusters of occupations through hands-on experiences and field observation, as well as classroom instruction. They will be assisted in selecting an occupational area for further specialization at the senior high level. In senior high school, students should pursue their selected occupational area, exercising one of the following options.

intensive job preparation for entry into the world of work immediately upon leaving high school preparation for post secondary occupational education four-year university career preparation preparation or retraining for adult continuing education



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The planning of sequential programs for career education programs which will provide individuals with the opportunity to develop the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes needed for employment in an occupational area is essential to the development of sound programs in career education. Whether courses within the program are designed for periods involving one semester, parts of a semester, one year or longer, they must interlock in such a way so as to lead a stricent toward his occupational objective.

The following information is designed to show a few of the possible approaches to curriculum planning in the five broad areas of occupational education. These five areas are:

Applied Biological and Agricultural Occupations - comprised of the group of related courses or units of subject matter which are organized for carrying on learning experiences concerned with preparation for or organized in occupations requiring knowledge and skills in agriculture subjects. The functions of agricultural production, agricultural supplies, agricultural mechanization, agricultural products, ornamental horticulture, agricultural resources, forestry, and the services related thereto, are emphasized in the restruction designed to provide opportunities for pupils to prepare for or improve their competencies in agricultural occupations. An agricultural occupation may include one or any combination of these forections.

Business, Marketing and Management Occupations—include, but are not limited to, those activities involved in the systematic distribution of products and services to the consumer. Activities include organizational supervision and management, sales, distribution, communications, record keeping and others needs citor support and evaluate these functions, excluding speculative and manipulative marketing practices. Sales supporting functions are buying, transporting, storing, promoting, financing, marketing research and management. Emphasis is on the development of attitudes, skills, and understanding related to marketing, merchandising, and management. Also included are a variety of activities, such as recording and retrieval of data, supervision and coordination of office activities, internal and external communications, and the reporting of information in the area of communications and record keeping.

Health Occupations—comprised of the body of related subject matter, or the body of related courses and planned experiences designed to impart knowledge and develop understandings and skills required to support the health professions. Instruction is organized to prepare pupils for occupational objectives concerned with assisting qualified personnel in providing diagnostic, therapeutic, preventive, restorative, and rehabilitative services to people, including understandings and skills escantial to provide care and health services to patients.

Industrial Oriented Occupations — concerned with preparing persons for initial employment, or for upgrading or retraining workers in a wide range of trade and industrial occupations. Such occupations are skilled or some skilled and are concerned with layout designing, producing, processing, assembling, testing, maintaining, servicing, or repairing any product or commodity. Included is instruction for apprentices in apprenticeable occupations or for journeymen already engaged in a trade or industrial occupation. Also arecluded is training for certain semiprofessional occupations considered to be trade and industrial in nature.

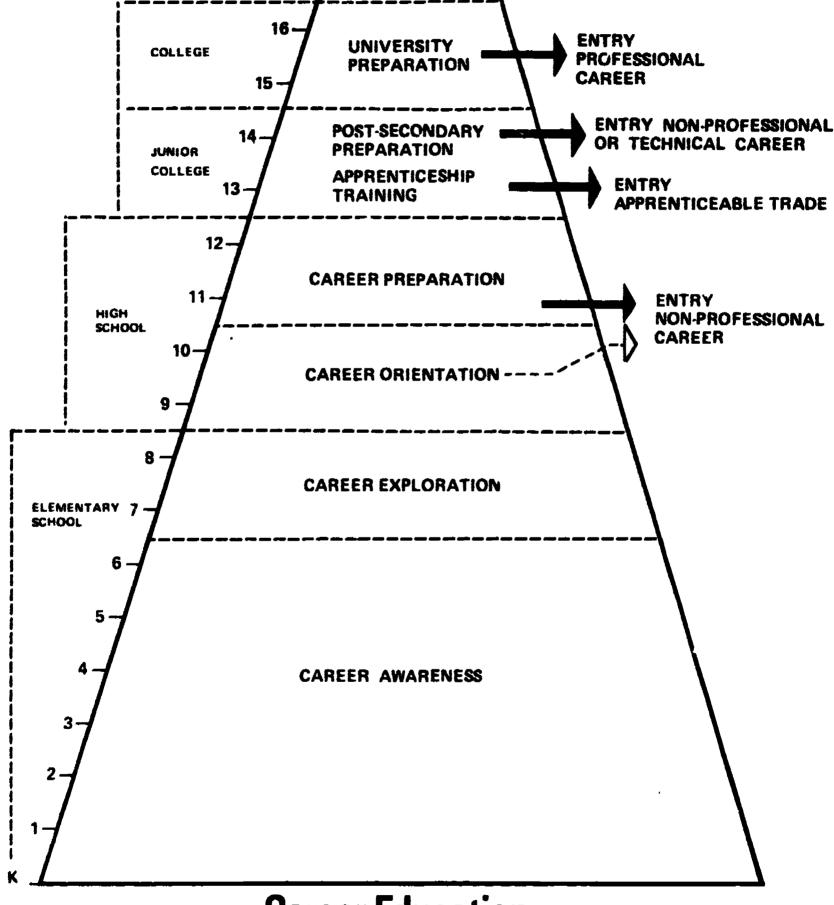
Personal and Public Service Occupations—are derived from many of the traditionally recognized vocational education disciplines, including both Human Service Occupations and Public Service Occupations. Personal Service Occupations include those involving meeting the needs of the individual for his own betterment as a member of society. These occupations include, but are not limited to, those occupations which provide services desired and needed by the consumer in the management of his home and possessions in addition to his day to-day living. Some of the occupational programs related to personal services are food services, clothing services, services related to care of individuals (childran, elderly and others), services for homes, and equipment and personal improvement services. Public Service Occupations include those occupations involving quardianship, maintenance and improvement of the public domain for the general welfare of society. Public Service Occupations related to human services include, but are not limited to, educational assistants and training specialists, hospitality employees and social service workers. Some of the municipal services included in Public Service Occupations are services related to sanitation and transportation, regulatory services and other community services such as postal services.

The felto and two pages depict the Illinois Career Education Model and a Sequential Career Education Model.



State of Himos BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1035 Outer Park Drive BEST COPY AVAILABLE Strangfield, Illinois 62706 **ENTRY** CONTINUING **NEW CAREER OR EDUCATION ADVANCEMENT WITHIN CAREER** 16 ENTRY UNIVERSITY COLLEGE **PROFESSIONAL** PREPARATION CAREER 15 ENTRY NON-PROFESSIONAL POST-SECONDARY 14 OR TECHNICAL CAREER **PREPARATION** JUNIOR COLLEGE **APPRENTICESHIP ENTRY** 13 TRAINING APPRENTICEABLE TRADE 12. CAREER PREPARATION 11 ENTRY HIGH NON-PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL CAREER 10 **CAREER ORIENTATION** 9 8 CAREER EXPLORATION



Career Education ILLINOIS, MODEL



A SEQUENTIAL CAREER EDUCATION MODEL

		STUDENT DEVELOPS SE	STUDENT DEVELOPS SELF AWARENESS AND UNDE	DERSTANDING OF HIS INTERESTS AND ABILITIES	ERESTS AND ABILITIES	
لـــــا	STUDEN	IT DEVELOPS ATTITUDES	ABOUT THE PERSONAL,	STUDENT DEVELOPS ATTITUDES ABOUT THE PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF WORK	IGNIFICANCE OF WORK	
	CPADES N.3	GRADES 4-6	GRADES 7.8	GRADES 910	GRADES 11.12	POST-HIGH SCHOOL
	OCCUPATIONAL ALVARENE S	SELF AVARENESS	OCCUPATIONAL E XPLORATION	OCCUPATIONAL ORIENTATION IN DEPTH, BEGINNING	OCCUPATIONAL PREPARATION STUDENT SPECIALIZES IN ONE AREA	EMPLOYMENT IN AREA FOR WHICH TRAINED
	Student is to med about	Student becomes	Student explores	Student may select	Student specializes in one occupational	FURTHER EDUCATION IN ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM
	occupators through a reres of clusters.	and aptitudes of	of his charce.	explore in greater rlepth	area Takes prerequisites	FURTHER EDUCATION IN OCCUPATIONAL
	represented the entire			Begin to develop entry levet skill	for further education and or intensive	EDUCATION. GRADES 13 AND 14.
	Norld of cork			May change cluster	skill fraiting for job entry.	FOUR YEAR UNIVER- SITY CAREER PREPARATION

include identical or similar teachable skill and knowledge requirements for employability. The implication is that occupational education centered upon the knowledge and skills common to the occupations comprising a "cluster" should prepare students for entry into an "area" of "family" of occupations rather than any specific *A "cluster of occupations" is composed of recognized occupations which are logically related because they

might be designed are: business and office occupations, marketing and distribution occupations, communications Occupational clusters, representative of the entire world of work and around which a career education system and media occupations, construction occupations, manufacturing occupations, transportation occupations, agnibusiness and natural resources occupations, marine science occupations, environmental control occupations, authlic service occupations, health occupations, hospitality and recreation occupations, personal services occupations and home economics related occupations.

CAREER EDUCATION GOALS

The development of a career education system will require the accomplishment of differing goals at each level of the existing school system. Suggested goals at the various grade levels are:

For grade level K-6 the goals could include *

- Increasing the child's understanding of his abilities.
- 2. Providing the opportunity for the child's exploration of the aptitude, interest and personality factors necessary on certain jobs.
- 3. Making the child aware that his self-image will determine his choice of work and way of life.
- 4 Assisting children to develop realistic attitudes and methods in dealing with school achievement as an aspect of a vocation.
- 5 Helping pupils understand that rapid changes taking place in the world of work will necessitate advanced specialized training.
- 6. Helping the child understand that all legitimate occupations are worthwhile.

The Career education goals at the seventh and eighth grade levels could include:

Provide experiences for students to assist them in evaluating their interests, abilities, values, and needs as they relate to occupational roles.

Provide apportunities for further and more detailed exploration of selected occupational clusters, leading to the tentative selection of a particular cluster for indepth orientation at the ninth grade level.

Improve the performance of students in basic subject areas by making the subject matter more understandable and applicable to work through unifying and focusing it around a career development theme.

Current education goals at the ninth and tenth goade levels could include:

Provide indepth orientation leading to entry-level skills in one occupational area and providing a similation for further progress, leaving our the option to move between clusters if desired

Improve the performance of students in lasic subject areas by making the subject matter more conferstandator and applicable to the world of work through unifying and focusing it around a career development thems.

Provide good a country one confidence on the purpose of assisting students in selecting an occupational speciality for eleventh and twelfth grade levels with the following options intensive occupational preparation, or preparation and or entation for post secondary occupational programs.

Develop attitudes and habits for successful employment performance.

Develop a positive self-may which will promote self-estrem and motivation for achievement consistent with individual potential.

Develop are actioness and understanding of educational and career opportunities available.

Identify the educational and career decisions and plans that are appropriate to the individual's level of maturity and development.



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^{*}These goals were object-field by the Special Programs Unit of the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, 1971.

For grade levels eleven and tivelse, goals for career preparation could include

Provide intensive preparation in a selected occupational cluster, or in a specific occupational area, in preparation for job-entry and or further education.

Increase the student's motivation by relating occupational experiences to the world of work.

Provide comprehensive guidance and counseling in preparation for employment and/or further education.

Insure placement of all students, upon leaving school, in either (a) employment, (b) a post-secondary occupational education program, or (c) a four-year college program.

Maintain follow-up studies on all career education enrollees for use in program evaluation,

Career education goals at the thirteenth and fourteenth grades could include:

Provide intensive preparation in a selected occupational cluster, or in a specific occupational area, in preparation for job entry and/or further education

Insure placement of all students, upon leaving school, in either (a) employment or (b) advanced training program

Maintain follow-up studies on all career education enrollees for use in program evaluation

Provide comprehensive guidance and counseling in preparation for employment and/or further education

Assist students to make the necessary occupational adjustments caused by an expanding technology

Provide instruction which leads to specialization in a particular occupational program

Provide curriculums oriented to local, state, regional or national occupational needs

Provide programs leading to supervisory and management positions at a level above persons without the advanced preparation.

Prepare individuals for entry into useful employment, as skilled technicians, in occupations recognized as requiring technical knowledge.

Increase the student's motivation by relating occupational experiences to the world of work



PLANNING SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

Steps in planning sequential occupational programs should include:

A. ORGANIZATION OF THE OCCUPATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The occupational program should be developed and conducted with the advice of employers and other persons having current and substantial knowledge of the occupations for which students are to be prepared. Representatives on advisory committees may include:

- a employers and or employer associations and management personnel
- b labor organizations
- concerned, qualified workers in the occupations concerned
- d existing post secondary programs involving the same or similar occupational education areas

An active advisory committee may also be an excellent source for providing resource personnel to be used for assistance in classroom teaching.

B. IDENTIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Identification of employment opportunities should also be a part of planning occupational programs. Methods of identifying employment opportunities are:

- a local surveys accomplished by the educational agency concerned
- to area skill surveys accomplished by the Illinois State Employment Service
- c. specific statements of need submitted by employers
- d. other reliable data concerning regional, state, and national employment opportunities

C. DETERMINATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

The objectives of instruction for occupational programs should:

- a lac designed to prepare individuals for employment in an occupation or group of closely related occupations
- to directed toward recognized occupations which require an appreciable amount of specialized training, but not toward those occupations generally considered as professional or requiring a baccalaureate or higher degree.
- c provide studies to completing the program with occupational skills and knowledges which particularly quality, them for entry level employment or for placement in post-high school occupational education.

D. DEVELOPMENT OF INSTRUCTIONAL CONTENT

the determining control transformal content, the following factors should be considered:

- a consultation with an occupational advisory committee
- by the needs of those engaged in or preparing to engage in the occupations
- the skills and knowledges required by individuals to work effectively in the occupation or cluster of occupations associated with the instructional program.
- d the extractional approach classroom, laboratory, and or on the job experience, which will provide the most effective learning to students involved.

E. DETERMINATION OF PROGRAM DURATION

In planning occupational programs the determination of the program duration should be taken into consideration. Duration of occupational programs should



- be determined either in consultation with an occupation at advisory committee or through analysis of the occupations involved to determine the levels of ability and knowledge needed by the student to quality for employment.
- be based upon the amount and complexity of the skills and knowledges required to qualify individuals for employment in the occupations associated with the instructional program.
- c. reflect consideration of skill and knowledge requirements for effective articulation with post secondary occupational education program

F. ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES FOR ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS

Students enrolled in occupational programs should:

- a. be pursuing occupational objectives compatible with those of the curriculum pattern selected
- b. have met selection standards appropriate to the curriculum pattern they have selected

G. DETERMINATION OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Fucilities and equipment used in operating an occupational program should be adequate to meet the objectives of the program. To help assure this adequacy, facilities and equipment should be:

- designed or selected in consultation with an occupational advisory committee
- b designed or selected in accordance with the instructional objectives they are intended to achieve
- c. meet generally accepted or specified standards for operational safety

H. ARRANGEMENTS FOR STAFFING

The following factors should be considered in making arrangements for staffing occupational programs.

- 4. occupational programs should be supervised and conducted by qualified personnel
- b. administrators, supervisors, instructors and coordinators should meet appropriate teacher certification requirements and possess competencies needed
- c. It is also recommended that preparation include occupational work experience in the field of teaching

1. PROVISION FOR OCCUPATIONAL GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT

Occupational education programs should be coordinated with guidance and counseling services which include:

- a. providing students with information and assistance in program planning, selection and enrollment
- b. rendering assistance to students who are pursuing an occupational program plan
- providing occupational placement services to students completing the program

J. ESTABLISHMENT OF EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Continuous evaluation of the effectiveness of occupational program should include:

- continued evaluation by the occupational advisory committee
- a follow-up of all students completing, or terminating without completing, the program. The follow-up is to obtain information concerning the employment status of the individual
- c. periodic evaluation by persons having special competencies in the occupational programs concerned
- d periodic evaluation by faculty of local school district
- e evaluation by present and former students of the occupational programs
- periodic evaluation by present and former employers of students of the occupational programs
- it is annual evaluation by for all relicion district personnel when developing the Local Plan
- development of a systematic procedure of continuous evaluation by the local school distinct



The following section outlines and gives activities concerning the following:

Suggested K-8 occupational information program

Suggested sequential programs in each of the five broad areas of occupational education at the secondary level

Programs available for post-secondary schools in each of the five broad areas of occupational education

This material is provided for your use in planning. It is not intended to be the only way that a meaningful and effective occupational education program may be implemented. The program should meet your students' needs and interest and reflect input from your local advisory council.



PERSONAL AND PUBLIC SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

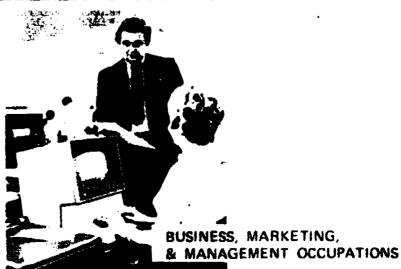
APPLIED BIOLOGICAL AND 'AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS

INDUSTRIAL ORIENTED OCCUPATIONS



HEALTH OCCUPATIONS







SUGGESTED K-8 OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION PROGRAM

The elementary years should be an exploratory period in which the world of work is presented to children in a manner that is realistic and appropriate to their stage of development. Specifically, objectives at this level should be to let children know about the multitude of occupational opportunities, help them develop a realistic view of the world of work and their own abilities and limitation, provide them with basic information about the major occupational fields, and stress that there is dignity in work and that every worker performs a useful function.

One major purpose in developing a program of occupational information at the elementary grades is to provide children, at this early age with accurate information about the world of work that will help them in the future when they are required to make tentative educational and vocational decisions.

Another purpose in presenting occupational information at the elementary school level is to present information which will broaden the base of the youngster's understanding of the world as a background for later decisions.

The Special Programs Unit, Division of Vocational and Technical Education, has a publication entitled "Vocational Guidance at the Elementary Level." The content of this publication is as follows:

PURPOSE

OBJECTIVES

METHOD AND TECHNIQUES WHICH CAN BE USED BY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS TO DISPENSE OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE TO CHILDREN

SUGGESTED PROJECTS FOR PROVIDING A COORDINATED SUPERVISED PROGRAM

A LIST OF OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

For more detailed information concerning the K-8 Occupational Information Program, please contact:

Special Programs Unit
Division of Vocational and Technical Education
Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation
State of Illinois
1035 Outer Park Drive
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Telephone: (217) 525-5098

Programs models for Grades 7.8 in career exploration are currently being developed. These program models are currently being field tested and revised. The models have been designed around the five broad areas of occupational education and each occupational area could be used for a twelve-week unit or more, should the local school desire.



SOME SUGGESTED K-8 OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

1	Interviews	25.	Resource persons
2.	Skits	26 .	Brainstorming
3.	Theme writing	27 .	Games
4.	Bulletin board	28.	Research Projects
5 .	Debate	29.	Demonstrations
6.	General discussion	30.	Radio and TV programs
7.	Small group discussion	31.	Illustrations
8.	Committee work	32.	Prepare lists
9	Individual study	33.	Projects
10.	Vocational Guidance Kits	34.	Chalktalks
11.	Newspaper articles	35.	Panel discussions
12.	Oral reports	36 .	Makes files
13.	Field trips	37.	Make tests
14.	Movies	38.	Standardized tests
15.	Filmstrips	39 .	Problem solving
16.	Slides	40.	Prepare charts and graphs
17.	Overhead and or opaque projections	41.	Window displays
18	Collect want ads	42.	Write letters
19	Write want ads	43.	Assigned reading
20.	Employment Security Commission Job lists	44.	Thought problems
21	Exhibits	45.	Prepare speeches
22 .	Collect materials	46.	Notebooks
23 .	Observation	47.	Scrapbooks
24	Role Playing	48.	Lectures

For more detailed information concerning the K-8 Occupational Information Program, please contact:

Special Programs Unit
Division of Vocational and Technical Education
Boar Tof Vocational Education
State of Illinois
1035 Outer Park Drive
Springfield, Illinois 62706
Phone (217) 525-5098



SUGGESTED SEQUENTIAL PROGAMS AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL

FOR

Applied Biological and Agricultural Occupations Business, Marketing and Management Occupations Health Occupations Industrial Oriented Occupations Personal and Public Service Occupations

Courses offered at the ninth and tenth grade level may be designed to include general, basic information and experiences applicable to nearly every occupation within the occupational field and are designed as orientation courses to the occupational training offered at the upper levels.

The ninth grade typically includes an introduction to basic information and occupations related to the total field. The next level of courses is usually designed to give students the beginning level of knowledge and skills in a given occupational cluster.

Courses at the eleventh and twelfth grade level may be more specialized in nature and should be designed with specific occupational objectives in mind.

The curricula at the secondary level prepare students in a core of generalized skills basic to a cluster of related occupations. Students are able, with adequate counseling, to appraise their interests and abilities in relation to several occupations in the cluster. Students are afforded job mobility through both employable and transferable job skills.

The courses may be offered in the local school, through the area vocational school, by a joint agreement with a nearby school, through a contract with a private school, or a combination of the above means.

Capstone laboratory programs at the eleventh and twelfth grades are receiving increased attention as a means for integrating skills and knowledges prior to full time employment. These courses are usually taught on the block-time method of teaching with the various courses alloted a block of time equal to 15, 2 or 25 periods daily.

Occupational education is most meaningful when offered in a "cluster" or "family" of closely related occupations. This concept is conducive to breadth of training, flexibility in occupational choice, and in ultimate job placement. To be most effective, occupational training must be closely identified with the employing community. Machines, tools, materials, methods, practices, and skills must be comparable to those found in the occupations, and should be taught by occupationally qualified instructors.

Cooperative, part time work experience is still regarded as a very effective culminating activity for students, for it is difficult to duplicate through directed or simulated experience the excrtement of an actual job setting. Even with cooperative work experience, there is need for carefully selecting training stations, employer school agreements that structure the experience, plus related instruction in the school to assist the student with any knowledge gaps.

Occupational education should provide the essentials which will make it possible for students to find employment in a number of specific jobs related to the area of the occupational preparation. A comprehensive plan for occupational education in a school should provide opportunities for training in many occupations for students with varying levels of ability and a variety of career interests.

In the 70's schools must be especially concerned with attitudes and habits which go with successful job performance. This cannot be a corrective action to be achieved in one course or one year, rather, this must become an integral part of the emphasis of each course. The curriculum must provide opportunities for students to interact, to develop a strong self-awareness, and to relate to others on a personal basis.



The variety of occupational offerings and the depth of the instruction is limited only by the interests and aptitudes of students, by the limitations of the school's facilities, the competency of the instructional staff, and the employment opportunities in the area.



APPLIED BIOLOGICAL AND AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS SUGGESTED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

Animal Science Mechanical Skills Beef or Swine Pruduction Aq Bushess Management Co Op Supervised Experience Promain Aq Construction & Horse & Pet Care Feeds and Feeds
Mechanical Skills Beef or Produc
Aremal Specialist An Orientation

Secondary

APPLIEC BIOLOGICAL AND AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS SUGGESTED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS	NINTH GRADE Occupational Orientation	TENTH GRADE Occupational Orientation	ELEVENTH GRADE & TWEL	8 TWELFTH GRADE
F. rhizer Spicialist	Ag Orientation	Soil Management	Ag Power & Machinery	Ay Fertifizers
Grain Farmer Grain Buyer	Plant Science	Mechanical Skylis	Ag Chemicals	Ag Business Management Co-Op Supervised Experience Program
Aq Chemicals	Ag Orientation	Soil Management	Fertilizers	Ag Chemicals
	Plant Science	Mechanical Skills	Environmental Controls	Ag Supervised Co-Op Supervised Experience Program
15				
Hortsculturist	Ag Orientation	Soil Management	Landscaping	Turf Management
	Plant Science	Mechanical Skills	Environmental Controls	Greenhouse Management
				Ag Business Managem nt Co-Op Supervised
				Experience Program
Supply & Service	Ag Orientation	Soil Management	Chemicals	Feeds and Feeding
	Animal Science	Mechanical Skills	Fertilizers	Ag Marketing
			Ag Power & Machinery	Ag Business Management
			Ag Electrification	Co-Op Supervised Experience Program

AS Secondary

APPLIED BIOLOGICAL AND AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS SUGGESTED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

NINTH GRADE T	T 0ccu	TENTH GRADE Occupational Orientation	ELEVENTH GRADE & TWE! Occupational Experiences	ELEVENTH GRADE & TWELFTH GRADE Occupational Experiences
Ag Orientatiun Soil Consurvation	Soil Conservation		Forest Conservationist	Widhle & Game
Plant Science Soil Management	Soil Management		Environmental Controls	Ag Supply & Service Co-Op Supervised Experience Program
Ag Onentation Soil Management	Soil Management		Soil Conservation	Forest Technology
Plant Science Environmental Controls	Environmental Cont	rols	Landscaping	Ag Supply & Service
· -		 _ _		Co-Op Supervised Experience Program
		-		
Ag Orientation Mechanical Skills	Mechanical Skills		Environmental Controls	Ag Marketing
Animal Science Plant Science	Plant Science		Dairy & Non-Food Products	Ag Supply & Service
				Co-Op Supervised Experence Program

BEST CUP1 HUMILIBLE

Scordory

BUSINESS, MARKETING AND MANAGEMENT OCCUPATIONS SUGGESTED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS	NINTH GRADE	TENTH GRADE Occupational Orientation	ELEVENTH GRADE Occupational Experiences	TWELFTH GRADE Occupational Experimes
I V Cital 10	Introduction to Business	Typing (first year)	Typing (second year)	Clerical Office Practice
Priscible Everyone Business Law Consumer Economics	Exponency Booms	Rycordkerping Business Math	Bookkeeping-Accrunting (first year) Business English	Cooperative Education
Bus cass Principles and Organization Business Behave (Introduction to Data Processing	
SECRETARIAL Prissible Electrons. Consumer Economics Brissiese Law Business Principles	Exploration to Business Exploration V Business	Typing (first year) Business Math Business English	Typing (second year) Shorthand (first year) Bookkeeping-Accounting (first year)	Secretarial Office Practice Introduction to Data Processing Cooperative Education
and Organization Busines Behavior and Job Relations				
BUSINESS DATA PROCESSING Possible	Introduction to Business	Typing Introduction to Data Processing	Data Processing II Business Math	Data Processing III Cooperative Education
Electives Business English Office Projections Principles of Business Organization Consumer Economics	Exploratory Business	Bockkeeping-Accounting (first year)		
Business Behavior				

BUSINESS, MARKETING AND MANAGEMENT OCCUPATIONS SUGGESTED SFOUENTIAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS	NINTH GRADE	TENTH GRADE	FLEVE'S TH GRADI	TWELFTH GRADE
	the appropriate to the second	the grate and Chambatan	Organisation - Laguarda and	Dempatoral Expressions
ACCOUNTING COMPUTING PARTIES Extress BASTERS Laws BASTERS Laws BASTERS English FORTHAM EGIT OFFICE CONTINUES ENGLISH CONTINUES ENGLISH CONTINUES BANKED	Fritzathathan to Baschess Exploratory Business	Taperg (forst year) Barsen & Marb	Office Mahawa Raiktooper Accounting Ifret pearl	Brookkingbrig Actor (1993) issemed yearl Comparative Edisc (1993)
MARKETING. DISTRIBUTIVE Procedure Front work Browners Lawe Browners Behavior red John Resistants Roomers Proceples and Organizations	Introduction to Business Exploratory Business	Exping Office Machines Business Math	Bookkeeping-Accounting Retailing Salismanship Consumer Ecritomics	Marketing-Distribution Education Product Cooperative Education
SPECIAL NEEDS Parether Electives Consumer Economics	Exploratory Business	Recordkeeping Typing (first year)	Typing (second year) Indexing and Edino	Clery al Office Practice
Applied Office Mathematics Cath Register Character Character Rose Behazion Ant John Rolations	Clerical Office Procedures	Receptionist Typing Introduction to Office Services	Key-Punch Operator Training Dupliest of Percenturing Machinis	Crowerative Ethication

HEALTH OCCUPATIONS SUGGESTED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS	NINTH GRADE Occupercond Orentation	TENTH GRADE .	ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH GRADES OCCUPATIONAL METHODS OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT
Re-rest Househ	Printition Commission	Suggested Semester or Mon Connecs for Outline and Currenbum Guerent of a Health Occupations. Overtation Program	One of Two Year to Service Control of the Frontier and One Year Coop or Two Year Coop
Destary, Health Services	introduction to Health Occupations Occupation to specific Health	Including units of Nutrition, Anatomy of Digestive System, awareness of special diets to treut illness. In clenth study of Health Occupations related to meeting patients shirtsy needs.	Inschool, extended campus pate trans, and
Grhaft es	Occupation areas and levels of workers in these areas. Thirtical eithers, Perconal raidities in the health worker Gleanliness and dress.	Growth and development (especially the aging process) Special physical, mental, spiritual and emotional neighbor the aped, in reppth study of Health Occupations related to caring for the aged and the facilities in which these services are offered	In school, laboratory, exterified implicing extended care furtity, choline continued in the final Content of the first content of the f
P. Esth of pres	Relationships with co-working Being part of a team. Functions of Health Care	Growth and development, anatomy of the skeletal and muscular systems, body rrechanics, range of motion, in-depth study of Health Orcupations related to caring for patients with rehabilitative needs.	In school, laboratory, exterded, mines in mental health facilities, physical through and occupational therapy department, and nursing homes. Cooperative Education
Public Health	maintaining cleanliness in the work environment.	Microbes and Disease of man. Safety. Personal and Community health services. Mutrition, environmental factors which effect health.	In-school, laboratory, extended campus in public health departments and or agent es. Cooperative Education.
Shirtany Sorvine		Anatomy and Physiology, record keeping, filing, public relations in inychology, business math.	Inschool, laboratory, extended aminis of the mortuary and/or patholony department Cooperative Enucation
Clerical Services (Ward Clerk, Middical Secretary)		Filing, Typing, Communications, Medical Terminology.	In-school, laboratory, extended compus on hospitals, nursing homes, dictory offices, etc.
(The skill	(The skill development level (11th and 12th grades)	(The skill development level (11th and 12th grades) must train for employability upon high school graduation and/or continuation of Health	n end/or continuation of Health

(The skill development level (11th and 12th grades) must train for employability upon high school graduation and/or continuation of Health Occupations Education at the post-high school level.)



HEALTH OCCUPATIONS SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

SUGGESTED METHODS OF INSTRUCTION FOR GRADES 9 THROUGH 12

The following methods are recommended for both the Orientation and Skill areas:

community engaged in a specific occupation. (Consider using students in skilled training as they relate well to this age group.) Students interview workers in the suggested areas. Field trips to facilities to view workers performing tasks. Speakers from the Sanutated job experiences. Problem solving, role playing, skits, small group activities, busz sessions, conferences, films, film strips, posters, collages, flannel Loards, chalk boards, tape recordings, models, overhead transparencies, lectures.

NETHOD OF IMPLEMENTING THE SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FOR GRADES 11 and 12

Cooperative Education - related in school classes plus on the job training.

Extended Campus - students learn and practice skills in a facility that provides clinical experiences for students In School Classroom and Laboratury Practice. Any combination of these methods may be utilized. The best methods available to achieve quality education and to produce competent workers should be explored.

utilization of advisory committees, surveys and articulation with all existing health care and health educational training facilities. The The decision of which units of study and skilled training programs to offer should be based upon factual data of student and manpower needs and post-high school education opportunities in the local community. These needs are determined through the general objective is to prepare students for employment upon completion of high school and/or to prepare him to puisue post-high school Health Occupations education. Achieving this goal demands the involvement of all available school and community resource:



INDUSTRIAL ORIENTED OCCUPATIONS SUGGESTED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS	NINTH GRADE Occupational Orientation	TENTH GRADE Occupational Orientation	ELEVENTH GRADE Occupational Experiences.	Occupational Experiences
METALS	Possible Clusters, but not lemited to Aerispace Metal Graphic Arts Ward Deatring Electrical Plastics Construction Prover Mechanics	Cluster or Semester Courses Metalwaking Drafting	Diversified Mistals or Weithing in Sheet Mistal or Machine Ship and for Cooperative Education	Diversified for the orthogonal or Sheet Metal or Machine Sheet and orthogonal or Comperative Education
DRAF TING OCCUPATIONS	Pussible Clusters, but not limited to Aerospace Metal Graphic Arts Would Drafting Elictrical Plastics Coustruction Power Mechanics	Cluster or Sementer Courses Drafting Graphic Arts	Architectural Drafting or Machine Drafting or Drafting and/or Cooperative Education	Arch turbaral Drafting or Mach in Drafting or Drafting and or Cooperative Education

*Thuse suggested programs for occupational education in Industrial Oriented Occupations ripresent just a few of the hundreds of Industrial Oriented Occupations. Each school is encouraged to be creative and innovative to reach the main objective training for a CAREER.

Suggested for two years. Offerings at the **Occupational Preparation-Suggested minimum of 10 hours per week Occupational Preparation level may consist of.

- One-or-Two-year in-school courses, or One-year on-the-job cooperative program, or a
 - Two year on the job cooperative program



INDUSTRIAL ORIENTED OCCUPATIONS SUGGESTED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS	NINTH GRADE	TENTH GRADE Or and or or or or	ELEVENTH GRADE Organitarial Extrament	2
ELECTRICAL AND:OR ELECTRONIC OCCUPATIONS	Possible Clusters, but mit limited to Act see a file of the Act se	Cluster or Semester Courses Everyors Proper Star harves Draferer	Ration Friends in Report Application Report of Everyones On updaying a Electronia general of Compensation Education	
CONSTRUCTION	Possible Clusters, but not limited to Aerrospace Metal Grather Arts Wood Drafting Electrical Plastics Construction Priver Mechanics	Cluster or Semester Courses Deafring Esectivities Whortworking Shire* Metal	Construction Trialish or Carperty, pr. Heating, Air Contituring and Ventilation or Building Trades or Cabinet Making and or Cooperative Education	Coerty of the Coerty of Coerty of Coerty of Coerty of Coerty of Coerty of House of Coerty of Coe

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INDUSTRIAL ORIENTED OCCUPATIONS SUGGESTED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS	NINTH GRADE Occupational Occupation	TENTH GRADE Ukupateriari Orentation	ELEVENTH GRADE Occupations Experiences	TWELFTH GRADE Occupational Experiences
TRANSPORTATIONS OCCUPATIONS	Possible Clusters, but not limited to Annispiere Met. Graphic Arts Word Orafting Electrical Plastics Construction Power Mechanics	Cluster or Semester Churses Pawer Mechanis Westwinding Diaftere	Auto Muchanes or Auto Body, and Frinder Repair of Small Engine Repair or Air Power and Air Frame and or Cooperation Education	Auto Mechanica Auto Both and Every Repair of Small Engry Repair of An Population Education
GRAPHICS ARTS OCCUPATIONS	Possible Clusters, but not limited to Aerospace Metal Graphic Arts Wood Orafting Electrical Plastics Construction Power Mechanics	Cluster or Semester Coursos Graphic Arts Orafting	Graphic Arts Occupations and/or Cooperative Etkication	Graphic Arry Occupations and or Cooperative Education

PERSONAL AND PUBLIC SERVICE OCCUPATIONS SUGGESTED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS	NINTH GRADE	TENTH GRADE Occumational Orientation	ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH GRADES Occupations' Experiments
	C miner to Course	Typically Semester Courses	One or Two Year In School, One Year In School, and One pear Group, or Eq. Year Coop.
	ENTRODUCTION TO PERSONAL SERVICE OCCUPATIONS I YORKSTONS	threading such units as growth and development of the child, behavioral patterns of children as any merked for guiding and supervising children in day care centers and other related occupations.	Compared to Education
Graft na Manuarm nt Production on d Production on d	Definition of the state of the	Including such units as textiles, construction, scient the and maintenance as related to clothing presuper this.	Production Clothing Cervit constant Corts Constant Allegan Corts and Marchine Corts and Marchine Corts and Corts and Marchine Corts and
Freid Management, Production and Services	Personal polymers of the control of	Including such units as nutrition, food principles, food preparation, buying of foods, sanitation, storage, handling of foods and serving of foods as related to all phases of food service occupations	Quantity Foud Proparation & Senio Cooperative Education
Home Firethins, Eq. (8)	a. cf. home and ost f. homal and ost f.	Including such units as selection and care of equipment, accessories, and home furnishings as applicable to the field of interior decorating and other related occupations	Production Sewing for the Him Horre Formishings and Director of Appliance & Equipment Dimprofesion Contrast on Education
First Sational & Home Management and Supportive Services		Including such units as management principles, home and institutional maintynance, crafts, feeding, care of the elderly and other occupations related to institutional and home management	Maintenance Sessions Services for the Elderly Cooperative Ed.catien

(Training in any this of thise areas should be for a cluster of jobs related to the area) (In sume areas, training could be interdepartmental with more than one department being responsible for a purt in of the trainings



PERSONAL AND PUBLIC SERVICE OCCUPATIONS SUGGESTED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

Secondary

PROGRAMS	NINTH GRADE Occupated	TENTH GRADE Occupational Orientation	ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH Occupational Experiences
	Composite Course	Typically Semester Courses or Mini Courses	One or Two Year In-Service, One year In-School and One Year Golop, or Two Year Golop
Educational Assistants	INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC SERVICE OCCUPATIONS Introductory occupational	Including such units as child development, library services, audio-visual service, business practices in the classrocim, first aid, arts and crafts for the young	Child Development Lab Classroom Assistant Cooperative Education
Environmental: Health	experiences as related to training for employability in service occupations in local. State and	Including such units as introduction to environmental control, air pollution, noise pollution, water pollution, biology, air and water testing	Environmental Cuntrol
Hospitality	Federal agencies. Typically including an orientation to recreation, environmental control. Iodging services, transportation	Including such units as human behavioral psychology, customer relations, local and regional attractions, catering, waiter/waitress training, food services, housekeaping	Food Management Production & Services Recreational Sports Public Housekeeping & Maintenation Cooperative Education
Recreation	services, educational assistants and custodial services	Including such units as recreational sports, arts and crafts, child development, modern folk dencing, camporaft, story telling, first aid, game leadership	Child Development Lab Recreational Activitus Cooperative Education
Transportation Services		Including units in traffic problems, interstate commerce law, customer relations, traffic management, transportation systems, freight class and rates, report writing	Transportation Services Cooperative Education

(Training in any one of these areas should be for a cluster of jobs related to the area) (In some areas, training could be interdepartmental with more than one department being responsible for a portion of the training)



SUGGESTED PROGRAMS AT THE POST-SECONDARY LEVEL

Programs available for post secondary schools in each of the five broad areas of occupational education may include

Applied Biological and Agricultural Occupations

Agricultural Chemicals

Agricultural Mechanics

Agricultural Power and Machinery

Agricultural Production

Agricultural Products

Agricultural Resources

Agricultural Supplies and Services

Farm Business Management

Forest Technology

Forest Products Technology

Ornamental Horticulture

Floriculture

Landscaping

Turf Management

Business, Marketing and Management Occupations

Office Management

Legal Secretarial

Medical Secretarial

Executive Secretarial

Court Reporting

Technical Secretarial

General Office Clerical

Instructional Materials Technology

Key Punch Operations

Tabulating Machine Operations

Computer Operations

Programming

Systems

Data Processing Management

Accounting Aide Program

Accounting Systems Programming

Accounting Technology

Accounting and Financial Management

Business Mid-Management

Industrial Marketing

Hotel Motel Management

Food Distributive and Services Management

Advertising

Finance and Credit

Petroleum

Real Estate

Insurance

Retail Sales, Purchasing and Merchandising

Transportation and Traffic Management

Technical Sales



Health Occupations

Dental Assisting Dental Hygiene Dental Laboratory Technology **Environmental Health Technology** Inhalation Therapy Assisting Medical Assisting Medical Laboratory Assisting Mental Health Technology Mortuary Science Technology Nursing (Associate Degree) Nursing (Practical) Occupational Therapy Assisting Orthotics Physical Therapy Assisting **Prosthetics** Radiological Technology Recreational Leadership

Industrial Oriented Occupations

Graphic Arts Occupations Graphic Arts Technology **Photography Occupations Printing Technology** Radio and Television Electronics Commercial Art Air Conditioning Architectural Technology Concrete Technology **Construction Trades Drafting Occupations Drafting Technology Electrical Technology Electro-Mechanical Technology** Electronics Occupations **Electronics Technology** Foremanship and Supervision Structural Steel Technology Woodworking Civil Technology Chemical Technology Industrial Electricity Industrial Maintenance Industrial Technology Instrumentation Technology Machine Shop Occupations Machine Tool Production Machine Tool Technology Petroleum Technology Plastics Technology Quality Control Technology



Industrial Oriented Occupations (Continued)

Short Metal Trades

Tool and Die Making

Welding

Aeronautical Technology

Aircraft Maintenance

Aircraft Operations

Air Traffic Controller

Automotive Body and Fender

Automotive Mechanic

Automotive Service

Automotive Technology

Aviation Ground Operations

Commercial Pilot Training

Diesel Engine Mechanic

Personal and Public Service Occupations

Airline Stewardess

Baking Occupations

Care and Guidance of Children

Cooking Occupations

Cosmetology

Emergency Preparedness

Environmental Control Technology

Environmental Health

Executive Development

Fashion Design

Fire and Fire Safety Technology

Fireman Training

Food Service Occupations

Health Facilities Management

Hotel and Lodging

Housing Rehabilitation Advisors

Interior Decorating

Law Enforcement Training

Library Technology

Management and Supervision

Police Science Technology

Postal Operations

Public Service Occupations

Recreation

Social Service Aide

Teacher Aide

Transportaiton

Water and Waste Treatment Technology

